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CANISIUS COLLEGE

BUFFALO, N. Y.



ANNUAL CATALOGUE
FORTY-THIRD YEAR
1912-1913

A. M. D. G.

Forty-third Annual Catalogue

OF

CANISIUS COLLEGE

BUFFALO, N. Y.

1912-1913

CALENDAR 1913

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CALENDAR 1914

JANUARY

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DECEMBER

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CALENDAR

1913

- September 2—Tuesday. } Entrance Examinations. Exami-
3—Wednesday. } nations of Conditioned Students.
5—Friday. Opening of Classes. Mass of the
Holy Ghost at 9 A. M. Reading of Class Lists
in Hall. *Schola brevis*.
30—Tuesday. Marks for September close.
- October 1—Wednesday. }
2—Thursday. } Annual Retreat.
3—Friday. }
4—Saturday. Weekly Holiday.
12—Sunday. Columbus Day.
31—Friday. Marks for October close.
- November 1—Saturday. Feast of All Saints. Holyday.
25—Tuesday. Marks for November close.
27—Thursday. Thanksgiving Day.
- December 2—Tuesday. Public Specimen in Natural Sciences.
8—Monday. Feast of the Immaculate Conception.
Holyday.
23—Tuesday. Marks for December close. Christ-
mass recess begins at 2:50 P. M.


1914

- January 3—Saturday. Classes resumed. Reading of Marks
for December. Repetitions begin. Examina-
tion in English Composition.

- 19—Monday. Written Examinations begin.
 27—Tuesday, }
 29—Thursday, } Oral Examinations.
 30—Friday, }
 31—Saturday. Mid-year Holiday.
- February 2—Tuesday. Second Term begins. Reading of marks of examination.
 12—Thursday. Lincoln Day.
 22—Sunday. Washington's Birthday.
 28—Saturday. Marks for February close.
- March 2—Monday. Announcement of subjects for prize essays.
 16—Monday. Public Oratorical Contest.
 28—Saturday. Marks for March close.
 31—Tuesday. Public Disputation in Philosophy.
- April 7—Tuesday. Easter vacation begins at 2:50 P. M.
 15—Wednesday. Classes resumed.
 23—Thursday. Rector's Day.
 28—Tuesday. Marks for April close.
- May 5—Tuesday. Public Debate for Canisius Alumni Sodality Medal.
 9—Saturday. Last day for handing in prize essays.
 11—Monday. Repetitions begin. Examination in English Composition.
 21—Thursday. Ascension Day. Holyday.
 30—Saturday. Memorial Day.
- June 6—Saturday. General Written Examinations begin.
 13—Saturday, }
 15—Monday, } Oral Examinations in Philosophy.
 14—Sunday. Baccalaureate Sermon in St. Michael's Church.
 16—Tuesday. Oral Examinations of Sophomores and Freshmen begin.
- June 16—Tuesday, }
 17—Wednesday, } Retreat to Graduating Class.
 18—Thursday, }
 20—Saturday. General Communion Day.
 21—Sunday. Annual Commencement.



CANISIUS COLLEGE



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CANISIUS COLLEGE

This institution, conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was opened in September, 1870, and incorporated in January, 1883, by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, under the corporate title of

“The Canisius College of Buffalo, N. Y.,

and empowered to confer degrees and academic honors. In 1906 the charter of the College was amended so as to include the High School or Academic department.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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FACULTY

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President.

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Vice-President, Prefect of Studies,
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JOHN A. CURTIN, A. M.

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REV. FRANCIS X. SINDELE, S. J.

Professor of Classics and English in the Sophomore Class.
Moderator of Debating Society.

REV. HENRY A. COFFEY, S. J.

Professor of Classics and English in Freshman Class.

ARTHUR J. HOHMAN, S. J.

Professor of Mechanics and German,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

MOORHOUSE I. MILLAR, S. J.

Professor of History.

HISTORY

Canisius College was opened in September, 1870, by the Fathers of the German Province of the Society of Jesus. Its inception was the fulfilment of the earnest wish of the first Bishop of Buffalo, Rt. Rev. John Timon, for the establishment of an institution of higher education in his diocese. The first roll showed thirty-four students, about equally divided between the classical and the commercial courses. The former required six years for its completion and the latter four.

On April 27, 1872, the feast of Bl. Peter Canisius, patron of the new institution, the cornerstone of a larger brick building on Washington Street was laid by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Stephen V. Ryan, D. D., and in November of the same year the central portion of it was completed; the north and south wings, with the Chapel and Hall and the Infirmary, were added in later years.

In December, 1872, the Rev. Henry Behrens was appointed President of the College. This eminent priest had been Superior of all the Jesuit Chaplains in the German forces during the Franco-German war, and for his services in that capacity had been decorated with the Iron Cross of Prussia. Under his energetic rule, which continued until 1877, the College made rapid and steady progress.

As early as 1875, a campus comprising about eleven acres, and situated at the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, then on the outskirts of the city, was purchased to serve as a villa for the weekly holidays of the students and professors and to afford opportunity for sport and athletic games.

After September, 1894, students were no longer admitted for the commercial course. At the same time, the full classical course was lengthened to eight years, four years being given to studies of High School grade and the succeeding four to the College course. Both courses are fully recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. At the completion of the High School, the Regents' Examination may be taken by those who wish to do so; or the student may receive a "Qualifying Certificate for admission to professional or technical schools."

In the year 1907, the College was removed from the jurisdiction of the German Province of the Society of Jesus and

united to the Maryland-New York Province. About the same time, an important change occurred, in the discontinuance of the boarding department. This was due to the increase in the number of students and the lack of adequate accommodations for so large a body of resident pupils. From that period, day scholars only have been received; though a certain number of those coming from a distance find board and lodging with families in the neighborhood.

In 1911 began the erection of the present college building, on the former Villa grounds, at the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets. This structure was dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies, by the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, on December 30th, 1912. On January 6th, 1913, the four College classes were transferred to the new building, leaving the students of the four High School years at the former location on Washington Street. This local separation of the College from the High School has already resulted in marked benefit to both.

The erection of the new building was made possible through the generosity of students, alumni and friends of Canisius College. A definite plan for raising the necessary funds was first mentioned at a meeting of the Alumni Association and the response was very gratifying. Members of the Alumni Sodality likewise took up the matter, and when the Rt. Rev. Bishop addressed them on the subject after their annual retreat, promises of various amounts were made by members present. An organization was formed, with Col. John L. Schwartz, one of the earliest Canisius students, as chairman. To the untiring work of this Building Fund Association it was due that at the end of one month over \$100,000, payable in five annual installments, were subscribed.

As yet only the central portion of the building as planned has been erected. But its noble proportions and stately dome make it already one of the chief ornaments of the city. The remainder will be built as funds and the exigencies of attendance in the future may warrant. The structure is of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fireproof, and provided with exceptionally perfect scholastic and scientific equipment.

System of Education

The purpose of this institution is to provide the Catholic young men of Buffalo and its vicinity with facilities for a thor-

ough liberal education, embracing all the secular branches taught in the best modern colleges, but based upon the unerring principles of religion and imbued with its spirit.

The educational system followed is substantially that of all the Colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus in every part of the world. Based on the famous *Ratio Studiorum Societatis Jesu*, a system outlined by the most prominent Jesuit educators in 1599, revised in 1832, and attended up to the present day with unfailing success, it secures on the one hand that stability so essential to educational thoroughness, while on the other it is elastic and makes liberal allowance for the varying circumstances of time and country.

While retaining, so far as possible, all that is valuable in the older learning, it adopts and incorporates the results of modern progress.

But its methods of teaching, being truly psychological, based upon the very nature of man's mental processes and perfected by centuries of experience, are applicable to all times and to every place. It is a noteworthy fact that many of the recently devised methods of teaching, such as the Natural, the Inductive and similar plans, are in reality mere revivals of devices recommended long ago in the *Ratio Studiorum*.

Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of this system will find abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniae Pedagogica*, Vols. II, V, IX, XVI; *Un Collège des Jésuites*, par C. De Roche-monteix, S. J. For a shorter, yet thorough commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to *Jesuit Education*, by Rev. Robert Swickerath, S. J.

Education being the full and harmonious development of all the faculties of man, its aim is not mere instruction or the imparting of knowledge, but mental and moral training. With this object in view, such studies are chosen as will most effectively further that end, by giving the student a general and well-rounded development of all his mental faculties and training the youthful mind to habits of accurate and logical thinking, thus enabling him to follow successfully any professional or business career which he may choose.

With such a system of mental training the unrestricted electivism advocated by some modern educators is incompatible, because students usually follow the lines of least resistance and

choose in consequence an ill-arranged, unsymmetrical course. After many unsatisfactory experiments in extreme electivism, the best educators of the present day are beginning to realize more fully than before that prescribed curricula, embracing well-chosen and co-ordinated studies, afford the most efficient means of mental cultivation and development. This, however, does not prohibit the offering of more than one of such systematic courses, as for instance the classical and the scientific, nor even a moderate degree of electivism, especially toward the end of the course, for those who wish to specialize in the direction of their future profession. The College does not intend, however, to give professional instruction, but aims at a solid and broad preparation for the work of specialization which is proper to the university.

But quite as necessary as mental development, and even more so, is the forming of a young man's character, the guiding of his moral faculties. Moral principles must be the solid basis upon which the whole education is to be built and the vital force supporting and animating the whole organic structure of education. Therefore, morality must be taught continuously and systematically; it must be the atmosphere which the student breathes, it must furnish the principles that will guide his entire conduct, his thoughts and actions.

But it is vain to pretend to give moral training without religion; therefore Canisius College, as every Catholic institution, insists on *Religious Training* as the only possible means of obtaining this moral development. Accordingly the spirit of religion pervades its entire system of education; religious principles are inculcated as the invariable standard of conduct. Religious knowledge is carefully imparted, supplementing the catechetical instruction previously received in the High School with a thorough philosophical study of the evidences of religion and the objections commonly raised against it.

The students are required to make the annual Spiritual Retreat, and to attend the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in the College Chapel every morning. They are expected and urged to receive the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Communion at least once a week. Non-Catholic students are not required to take part in the exercises of religion.

Outline of Studies

The College course covers a period of four years. It presupposes a successful High School training, also of four years' duration.

It is one of the great advantages of this institution that it possesses a well-established and successful High School, which, while locally separated, is entirely under the control and direction of the College authorities. In this way, the preparatory studies are perfectly articulated with the College course. A student may therefore carry on his studies from the beginning under the same system and management, thus securing a uniform and homogeneous course of instruction, in which each year's work leads naturally to the next and prepares logically for it. Yet students from the public High Schools and other institutions of like grade are admitted, and receive every attention necessary to qualify them to follow the College course successfully.

Although entrance into some professional schools may be obtained as soon as a High School course is successfully completed, it has always been the earnest desire of the directors of this institution to see all the students of the lower department go on to graduation in the College. The requirement of a college degree as a condition of admittance is becoming increasingly prevalent among the best schools of Law, Medicine and Engineering. With this movement Canisius College is heartily in accord.

The best means for acquiring that broad and thorough cultivation of the mental faculties which has been described above as the foundation for special and professional training is recognized to be the full and accurate study of the Latin and Greek Classics. In connection with these, a thorough training in the arts of composition and rhetoric and in general literature, together with a comparative study of the English language and literature, is essential.

The analytical study of language and letters promotes exactness of thought, delicacy of perception and facility of expression, by the constant and keen exercise of judgment and taste, as well as the reasoning powers. In this regard, the languages of ancient Rome and Greece, when intelligently and seriously studied, offer greater advantages than any other. They are also most helpful to the knowledge of our mother tongue. Their structure and idiom, so remote from the language of the student, reveal to him the laws of thought and logic and demand reflection and analysis of the fundamental relations between thought and expression; they exercise him in exactness of conception in grasping the author's meaning and in clearness and delicacy of expression in clothing that thought in the very dissimilar garb of his own native tongue.

One modern language, usually French or German, is required, in addition to English.

History, which has been rightly described as Philosophy taught by examples, brings the young mind into close contact with the great minds and characters of all ages, and familiarizes it with the development and vicissitudes of civilization.

The Higher Mathematics, beside providing the scholar with the instruments of progress in the natural sciences, impart to the mental faculties a special kind of training that cannot be ignored.

The sciences of Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology must be known, at least in their outlines and with exact appreciation of their principles, if one wishes to be abreast of modern thought. They are, therefore, made obligatory features of the course.

But, above all, Mental Philosophy is considered of the highest importance. It gives the key to all true knowledge of nature, of man and of God, and lays the only solid foundation for all other sciences, as well as revealing their interdependence and method.

Hence, the last two years of the course are devoted principally to a thorough study of Scholastic Philosophy.

The successful completion of this arduous course is rewarded with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It is perhaps no violation of modesty to maintain that it is absolutely the best and most complete course for its purpose possible under the present conditions of human learning.

However, as a considerable number of students are unable or unwilling, from disposition of mind or previous preparation, to undertake this highest and most perfect curriculum, the College has this year for the first time arranged to provide a non-classic scientific course, substituting for Latin and Greek a fuller training in various branches of Natural Science, but retaining the other studies intended for general culture. Philosophy especially is granted a large share of attention. This course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is more fully described in a later section of this catalogue.

Equipment

The new building in which Canisius College is now housed, though not extremely large, is adequate for present needs, and is extremely perfect in respect to light, ventilation and hygiene.

The Students' Library and Reading Room are handsomely furnished, the shelves affording accommodation for some twenty thousand volumes. As yet only the principal books of reference and the most necessary works in literature, philosophy and science have been placed in the cases. It is earnestly desired to build up a great collection, as the most efficient means, after positive instruction, for the attainment of erudition. Friends of the College are requested to donate books or money toward this end.

The leading periodicals, both Catholic and secular, are supplied to the Reading Room.

A special Scientific Reference Library of over two thousand volumes and a large number of periodicals relating to special branches of Natural Science, are at the command of students in these fields.

Equipment of the Science Department

Chemistry

The equipment of the Department of Chemistry consists of a lecture-room, capable of seating comfortably eighty students, a private laboratory for the instructors and advanced students, and a large, well-lighted students' laboratory with desks for forty-eight students working at one time.

In the lecture-room, the professor's table is of the most approved construction, being supplied with alternating and direct current for electrical work, a fume vent, gas, hot and cold water, exhaust and compressed air valves. There is a large tank at one end of the table with glass panels on three sides. The room is also equipped for stereopticon projection. Immediately adjoining the lecture-room is the instructor's private laboratory, which serves also as a preparation room. A well-supplied store-room for apparatus and chemicals is situated on the floor above the laboratory. The precision balances for quantitative experiments are attached to the wall of the preparation room.

The students' laboratory adjoins the preparation room. The students' desks are arranged so that each may be used successively by two or more students, thus increasing the capacity of the laboratory to over one hundred persons. Each desk is supplied with cold water, exhaust, compressed air, a fume vent and direct current for electro-chemical experiments. Alternating current is

also available, if needed. There is besides a large hood in the laboratory with hydrogen sulphide supply. This hood is ventilated by a large motor-driven exhaust fan. The laboratory is abundantly well lighted and ventilated.

Physics

The Department of Physics has at its disposal a lecture-room equal in size and similar in equipment to the chemical lecture-room. The Physics lecture-table has a detachable end mounted on rollers, by means of which heavy or delicate instruments may be brought, without danger of breakage or disarrangement, from the instrument room. A heliostat of special design is available for all experiments on light. The professor's laboratory and preparation room is immediately adjacent to the lecture-room. In this laboratory are the motors and dynamos generating current for the entire scientific department. The cases of the instrument room adjoining are of special design and ample size. The stock of instruments is abundantly sufficient for all the courses offered, and is being constantly improved. The Bischoff collection of lantern-slides, numbering over five thousand and covering most natural science subjects, as well as subjects of travel, history, etc., is kept in the instrument room. The students' laboratory in Physics contains ten tables, each for four students working simultaneously. Each table has gas, compressed air, alternating and direct current. There is a fully equipped photographic dark-room at one end of this laboratory, so constructed that it can be used also for experiments in light and optics. The receiving and transmission apparatus of the wireless station is in a corner of the laboratory. This station has a sending capacity of two hundred miles under all conditions and is used entirely for experimental purposes and for instruction.

Biology

The Biological equipment consists of a small lecture-room, containing good teaching collections in Botany, Zoology and Physiology. There is an electric stereopticon in this room also. The teaching collections in Paleontology and Stratigraphic Geology are provisionally in this room. There is also a good Entomological collection and a collection of reptiles. Part of this room is used as a Biological laboratory, as is also one end of the Physical laboratory, the laboratory equipment consisting of several high-power microscopes, individual dissecting microscopes, dissecting

apparatus, a microtome, sterilizing apparatus, culture oven, germinating bed, etc.

Geology and Astronomy

The Geological lecture-room contains the teaching collections in Mineralogy, Lithology, Structural and Historical Geology. Besides the display collection covering Crystallography, Physical and Chemical Mineralogy and Lithology, there are a number of sets of minerals and rocks for individual work in these subjects. Among other aids to the study of Geology may be mentioned the Ashton collection of shells and corals, the Phenomenal Geology collection, as well as complete sets of the publications of the United States Geological Survey, of the New York State Survey, and of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. From the Bischoff collection there are available over a thousand lantern-slides for teaching Geology.

For Astronomy, the College possesses an excellent three-inch equatorial, which will be mounted in a small observatory on the roof. There are also numerous astronomical maps and charts, together with an excellent series of astronomical lantern-slides.

The Meteorological Observatory

In November, 1912, by direction of the Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, the new Canisius College was selected as the site of an auxiliary station of the Bureau, under the superintendence of the District Forecaster of the Buffalo District. The object of the station was to be climatological investigation, and the open situation of the new College was declared to be ideal for the purpose. A full meteorological equipment was installed, consisting of the following:

A standard forty-foot tower erected at the north-east corner of the College roof for the wind-vane, anemometer, and sunshine recorder.

Robinson anemometer.

Wind-vane, standard four-foot pattern.

Electrical thermometric sunshine recorder.

Instrument shelter, with maximum and minimum, wet and dry bulb thermometers.

Tipping-bucket rain gauge.

Rain and snow gauge.

Ricard aneroid barograph.

Ricard thermograph.

Meteorograph, triple register, quaruple register.

The recording instruments are in a room in the northeast corner of the building, immediately under the tower.

Visual observations of temperature, rain-fall and humidity are made daily at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. Maximum and minimum temperatures and rain-fall for each twenty-four hours are telephoned to the Buffalo local office of the Weather Bureau, and are printed on the local Weather Map. A monthly report and summary is forwarded to the Central Bureau in Washington. While there is no distinct course in Meteorology at Canisius, the fundamental principles of the science are given in the lectures in Physics and Geology. Beginning with September, 1912, a number of assistants will be selected from among the students to aid the director in taking observations. They will be instructed in the use and care of instruments, and in making observations from them.

The Seismological Observatory

The Seismological observatory is situated in a vault in the basement. The equipment will consist of the 90 kilogram Wiechert horizontal pendulum, which was in use at the old location on Washington Street, and of a Bosch photographic horizontal pendulum, funds for which have been received during the year. A Wiechert vertical pendulum will be added as soon as possible. It is extremely desirable that a special small building be constructed on the College grounds for the seismographs. This could be rendered waterproof, and would be so made with double walls and air-space as to insure an even temperature. Such a building would not be very expensive. Canisius is the only seismographic station in Western New York, and is situated in an extremely favorable locality for the observation of earth tremors. Results of value to science are hoped for in the combination of continuous and synchronous meteorological and seismological observations. Students interested may be appointed assistant observers in the seismological observatory also.

Recreation and Athletics

Recreation rooms, with pool tables, a grand piano, etc., afford opportunities for indoor amusement.

The athletic field adjoining the College comprises ten acres and is well graded. But it is as yet neither enclosed nor provided with stands and seats from which the games may be comfortably witnessed. The Athletic Association would appreciate the assistance of alumni and friends in providing for this need and in otherwise developing athletic exercises in the College.

Sessions and Holidays

The scholastic year begins in the first week of September and closes with the Commencement exercises toward the end of June.

The Christmas Holidays extend from December 24th to January 2nd, inclusive.

The Easter Recess begins on Wednesday in Holy Week and continues until Tuesday in Easter Week, also inclusive.

No class is held on legal holidays or days of obligatory religious observance.

It is highly important that all the students be present on the day of reopening, as the regular class work begins at once. Disregard of this rule cannot but result in great inconvenience to class and teacher, and in greater disadvantage to the late comers themselves. Late comers, whether after the Summer or Christmas holidays, cannot compete for class honors, unless they present an excuse satisfactory to the authorities.

Admission

Candidates for admission, who are not personally acquainted with some member of the faculty, must present *testimonials of good moral character*. If they have previously attended some other institution of learning, *detailed information concerning their previous studies is demanded*, as well as a certificate of their previous class standing, and of honorable dismissal.

Admission may be by Examination, Regents' Diploma, or Certificate from an accredited academy, high school or normal school.

In all cases, the candidate must give satisfactory evidence that he has completed successfully a four years' course of study of High School grade, and that he possesses the knowledge requisite for pursuing the studies comprised in the course to which he seeks admission.

A detailed statement of these requirements for the Classical Course will be found on page 25 of this pamphlet, and for the Scientific Course on page 44.

Candidates desiring to omit certain branches of the established course may be admitted as Special Students, provided they show themselves qualified to follow successfully the studies chosen. Such students are not candidates for a degree.

Leaving the College

Parents who wish to withdraw their sons before the end of the scholastic year are respectfully requested to give due notice of their intention to the College authorities, otherwise no deduction from the tuition fees can be made.

Examinations and Reports

The standing of each student is determined by daily recitations, home work and by oral and written reviews. *Every month* the class standing of all students is publicly read in the Hall. On this occasion a testimonial of "First Honors" is awarded to every student who merits a total of 95 per cent. in his class; a testimonial of "Second Honors" to every student who merits a total of 90 per cent.

In determining the class standing, Latin, Greek, English, History and Evidences of Religion are combined.

Separate averages are computed for standing in Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Modern Languages.

Monthly, as well as semi-annual reports are sent to parents and guardians, who are requested to sign and return them promptly.

The student's proficiency is determined according to the following table:

100 to 95 per cent.....	Excellent
95 to 85 per cent.....	Very good
85 to 75 per cent.....	Good
75 to 70 per cent.....	Tolerable
75 to 65 per cent.....	Unsatisfactory
Below 65 per cent.....	Failure and condition

A condition means that the student has to pass a satisfactory examination in the branch in which he has failed before he can be promoted to a higher class.

Written *tests* in all branches are held repeatedly during the year. *Oral examinations* in Latin and Greek, and *written examinations* in all branches are held at the close of each term. A fixed day will be set for the examination of all students subject to conditions. Any conditioned student requesting an examination at any other time will be required to pay a fee of one dollar.

Premiums and Distinctions

The first prize is a gold medal, which is awarded to the student who has the highest class standing for the whole year; a premium is awarded to the student next in merit. Premiums are also awarded to all students having the highest total average in their respective classes of Mathematics, of Modern Languages, or of Sciences. Distinctions in single branches suppose a percentage of 86 in that branch.

Students who fail to reach an average of 65 per cent. for the year in any class branch are debarred from the medal and the premium of that class, even though their general average might otherwise entitle them to one or the other.

Any serious complaint against a student's conduct, attendance, application or deportment will exclude him from all honors.

The following special prizes will be offered in the year 1913-1914:

A gold medal, gift of Mrs. Mary A. Boland, for the best oral examination in Philosophy.

A gold medal, gift of Frank J. Boland, for the best essay in Chemistry.

Canisius Alumni Sodality Medal, for excellence in public debate.

A prize for the best English essay on some literary or historical subject.

Scholarships

The Scholarships are of two kinds—permanent and annual. A permanent scholarship is provided by a gift of \$1,500; an annual scholarship by a gift of \$60.

In addition to those already in existence, two new permanent scholarships, applicable to the College and High School, have been founded by benefactors during the past year.

The following scholarships now exist in the College and High School and are available as they become vacant.

Information concerning conditions, dates of competition, etc., may be obtained from the Dean.

Perpetual Scholarships

The Fricker Scholarship, founded by Miss Flora Fricker.

The Leddy Scholarship, founded by Rev. H. M. Leddy.

The Biden Scholarship, founded by Rt. Rev. Mgr. John Biden, D. D.

Eighteen General Scholarships.

Two Diocesan Scholarships.

Annual Scholarships

1912-1913.

One Scholarship given by the Copernicus College Aid Society.

One Scholarship given by Rev. Walter F. Fornes.

One scholarship given by Mr. M. J. Hens.

One Scholarship given by Rev. Augustine Fricker.

One Scholarship given by Mr. Ign. Woeffel.

One Scholarship given by the Volksfreund Printing Co.

One Scholarship given by the Canisius Alumni Sodality.

One Scholarship given by the Canisius Alumni Association.

One Scholarship given by J. and A. V.

Any holder of a scholarship in the High School who has given satisfaction throughout his course in that institution will be allowed to continue to hold the scholarship during the four College years.

Any incumbent of a scholarship will be deprived of his privilege if his conduct or proficiency in his studies does not give full satisfaction to the authorities.

Discipline

The regulations of the College are calculated to secure the order necessary for the effectual pursuit of studies, to develop and strengthen character, and to promote gentlemanly deportment and polite manners. They are enforced with paternal gentleness, combined with energy and firmness. The motives appealed to are honor, conscience and religion.

Although the institution cannot be held responsible for the conduct of students outside of the premises, yet bad conduct outside as well as on the premises, profane or unbecoming language, insubordination, continued inapplication to studies, or irregularity in attendance, are causes for dismissal.

The class hours are: 9:00 to 10:50 a. m.

11:00 to 11:55 a. m.

1:00 to 2:50 p. m.

every weekday except Wednesday, the weekly holiday.

The students are required to be regular and punctual in their attendance. Without regular attendance and serious application on the part of the students, it is impossible to attain the purpose for which they are received into the institution.

Parents and guardians of students are informed that home study for the space of *two or three hours* is required every day. If a student does not devote this amount of time to his studies, the Prefect of Studies should be informed. A notice should also be sent whenever illness or any other cause prevents a student from attending class; a written excuse signed by parents or guardian must be handed to the Prefect before a student is again admitted to the class. In case of absence, parents are regularly notified. In general, frequent communication of parents with the authorities is invited.

Terms

Tuition, in all departments, per annum.....	\$60.00
Library Fee, in all departments per annum.....	2.00
Physical Laboratory Fee, in the A. B. Course.....	10.00
Physical Laboratory Fee, in the B. S. Course.....	20.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee, in the A. B. Course.....	10.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee, in the B. S. Course.....	20.00
Graduation Fee	10.00

All regular charges are to be paid quarterly in advance.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

Text-books, when purchased from the College, must be paid for in cash.

Degrees will not be conferred upon students whose debts to the College remain unpaid.



Requirements for Admission to the Arts Course

These requirements are in substantial agreement with the entrance requirements of all the Colleges in the State of New York, and fully comply with the Regents' Requirements for a College Entrance Diploma.

I. ENGLISH:

1. Principles—Principles of Composition and Rhetoric involved in the use of words, the structure of sentences and paragraphs; the ordinary forms of composition; letters, narrations, descriptions and essays, versification.

The matter contained in Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric and Coppens' Introduction to Rhetoric will serve to indicate what is demanded under this head.

2. Practice—The candidate will be required to write an essay based on the authors specified below for thorough study. The work must be correct in spelling, punctuation, idiom and division into paragraphs, and must give evidence of some proficiency in narration and description.

3. Literature—

(a) A *thorough* study of the following works is required; Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Tennyson's Holy Grail and Sir Galahad; Gray's Odes and Elegy; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Life of Johnson; Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel; De Quincey's Joan of Arc; Irving's Sketch Book; Goldsmith's Deserted Village.

- (b) A *general* knowledge of the following is required: Addison's *Sir Roger de Coverley*, Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*; Scott's *Ivanhoe* and *The Lady of the Lake*; Dickens' *Christmas Stories*; Longfellow's *Hiawatha*; Hawthorne's *Tanglewood Tales*; Wordsworth's *Selected Poems*.

II. LATIN:

1. Grammar—A thorough knowledge of the grammar, particularly of the structure of subordinate and dependent clauses in direct and indirect discourse. Also some acquaintance with Latin Prosody and its application to hexameter and pentameter verse: Scansion of Virgil and Ovid.
2. Composition—Translation into Latin of an easy continuous prose passage, based upon Caesar or Cicero.
3. Reading—Nepos: *Lives*, to the end of the life of Alcibiades; also the life of Atticus.
Caesar: *De Bello Gallico*, four books.
Ovid: Selections from the *Metamorphoses* and *Tristia* (1000 lines).
Virgil: *Eclogues*; *Aeneid*, Book I.
Cicero: *De Senectute* or *De Amicitia*. Orations against Catiline.
Sallust: *Catiline* or *Jugurtha*.

The translation at sight of passages not previously seen.

Equivalentents will be accepted.

III. GREEK:

1. A thorough knowledge of the etymology and syntax of the Greek grammar is required and must be shown by the candidate in oral explanation of

passages taken from authors and in translation from English into Greek.

2. Reading—Xenophon, four books of the Anabasis, or an equivalent from the other writings of Xenophon.
Homer: Iliad, three books.
3. Sight reading of easy Attic prose.

IV. HISTORY:

1. Greek and Roman History.
2. English and American History.

V. MATHEMATICS:

Advanced Algebra.

Plane and Solid Geometry.

VI. FRENCH OR GERMAN:

1. Grammar.
2. Translation.
3. Grammatical Analysis.

Course of Studies

FRESHMAN CLASS.

I. EVIDENCES OF RELIGION: (Two hours a week.)

(Wilmers' Handbook of the Christian Religion), Creation of the World, Various Grades of Creation. Spiritual world, Material World, Man. God, the Redeemer of Fallen Man. Grace, Actual Grace, Sanctifying Grace. Sacraments in General. Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist.

II. LATIN: (Seven hours a week.)

1. Authors:

I Term: Virgil, *Æneid*.

Horace, *Ars Poetica*.

Cicero, *Pro Archia*.

Livy, (sight reading)

II Term: Horace, *Odes* (selected)

Cicero, *Pro Marcello*, *Second Philippic*
or *De Signis*.

Livy, (sight reading)

2. Composition—Principles of Latin Style, Latin prosody and versification with special reference to Latin lyric metres. Prose composition twice a week, Verse once a week.

III. GREEK: (Five hours a week.)

1. Grammar—Review of Greek moods and tenses. Prosody and Versification for the structure of Epic and Tragic Verse.

2. Authors:

I Term: Plato, *Apology*.

Homer, *Odyssey*.

Herodotus (sight reading).

II Term: Demosthenes, Olynthiacs.
Euripides, Hecuba.
Herodotus (sight reading).

3. Composition—Written exercises once a week, in imitation of Plato and Demosthenes.

IV. ENGLISH: (Three hours a week.)

1. Precepts—Principles of literary criticism. Choice of words. Elegance, vigor and variety of expression. The orderly and logical development of thought. Prose rhythm, style. Principles of narration, description and exposition. Nature of poetry. Poetic diction. Versification. The Epic. A comparative study of the Odyssey, Æneid and Paradise Lost. Lyric poetry, its various kinds. (Kleutgen, *Ars Dicendi*.)
2. Authors: Prose—Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Hawthorne, Arnold (Brewster's *Studies in Structure and Style*). Poetry—Selections from Shelley, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson (Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*), Milton, Paradise Lost, I, II, Shakespeare, Julius Caesar, Midsummer Night's Dream.
3. Composition: One Composition in prose or verse to be done each week outside of class. The nature of this composition work will be in keeping with the scope of the class work as outlined in the precepts given above.
4. History of English Literature, from the death of Elizabeth to the Victorian Period. (Brooke's *English Literature*, cc. V-X.)

V. MATHEMATICS: (Four hours a week.)

I Term: Plane Trigonometry with its application to Surveying and Navigation. (Wentworth.)

II Term: Analytical Geometry, Loci and Equations, the Straight Line, the Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola; general discussion of the Equation of the Second Degree.

VI. HISTORY: (Two hours a week.)

The first Teutonic invasions. The fall of the Western Empire. The kingdoms of the Franks, Ostrogoths and Lombards. The Arabians. The establishment of the Papal States. Church and State. Carolingians, Northmen, Norman Exodus. Lay Investiture. Crusades. (Guggenberger's General History, Vol. I.)

VII. GERMAN OR FRENCH: (Two hours a week.)

German 1. Principles of German Style: Bone, Part II.

2. Prose Composition: Different kinds of prose composition, especially historical, narrative and descriptive.

3. Reading: Schiller, Wilhelm Tell, Wallenstein; Brentano, Der Fahrende Schueler; Klopstock, Messias; Niebelungen Lied.

French. 1. Characteristics of French Style.

2. Prose Composition: Conversational, narrative, descriptive.

3. Reading of Literary Criticism: Racine's *Athalie*, Châteaubriand's *Les Aventures du Dernier Abencerrage*, Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, or *L'Avare*, Corneille's *Le Cid* or *Polyeucte*.

Sophomore Class

I. EVIDENCES OF RELIGION: (Two hours a week.)

(Wilmer's Handbook of the Christian Religion.)

I Term: The Sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, Matrimony. The Church as a means of Salvation. The Last Things. Basis of Morality. Objective and Subjective Norm of Human Action. Moral Good and Moral Evil.

II Term: The Theological Virtues. Virtue of Religion. Christian Duties towards Ourselves and our Neighbors, Christian Perfection.

II. LATIN: (Eight hours a week.)

I. Authors:

I Term: Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia.
Horace, Epodes, Satires, Epistles (selected).
Tacitus, Agricola and Germania.

II Term: Cicero, Pro Milone, Pro Ligario.
Juvenal, Satires (selected).
Tacitus, Annals, Book I.

2. Composition: Oratorical prose composition and occasionally an exercise in Latin verse.

III. GREEK: (Five hours a week.)

I Term: Demosthenes, First Philippic, or
Æschylus, Prometheus Bound.
Sophocles, *Œdipus Tyrannus*.
Thucydides, Book II.

II Term: Demosthenes, *De Corona*.
Thucydides, Book II (continued).

IV. ENGLISH: (Three hours a week.)

1. Precepts of Oratory (Kleutgen, *Ars Dicendi*, and Coppins, Oratorical Composition).

2. Rhetorical Analysis:

I Term: Burke, American Taxation or Bristol Election.
Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia.
Demosthenes, First Philippic, or
Æschines, Against Ctesiphon.

II Term: Cicero, Pro Milone.
Demosthenes, *De Corona*.
Burke, Conciliation with America.
Webster, Adams and Jefferson.

3. Authors:

I Term: Shakespeare, Hamlet (analysis), King Lear (reading).
Burke, "Speech to the Bristol Electors."

Webster, Bunker Hill.
 Newman, Second Spring.
 Palgrave, Golden Treasury.

II Term: Shakespeare, Macbeth (analysis).
 Bradley, Oratorical Selections.
 Stedman, American Poets.

4. Composition: Oratorical. Exercises in the application of the Precepts of Rhetoric. Practice in the Drawing of Briefs.
5. History of English Literature: Early English Literature. The Age of Chaucer. The Elizabethan Period. Shakespeare and his Contemporaries.

V. MECHANICS: (Two hours a week.)

Theoretical and Experimental Mechanics. Kinetics.
 Dynamics. Mechanics of Liquids and Gases.

VI. CHEMISTRY: (Three hours a week.)

General Inorganic Chemistry: Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work. Introduction to Chemistry. Fundamental Laws, History, Occurrence, Preparation and Properties of the Elements and their Principal Compounds. Gravimetric and Volumetric Relations. Kinetic Molecular Hypothesis. Solution, Chemical Equilibrium. Ionization and Interactions of Ionic Substances. Flame and Illuminants. (Text-book, Smith's College Chemistry.)

VII. HISTORY: (Two hours a week.)

Causes of the so-called Protestant Reformation: The Great Western Schism, The Hundred Years' War, War of the Roses, Consolidation of the European Monarchies. The Reformation in Germany, in England and Scotland. The Catholic Revival. The Wars of the Reformation: Huguenot Wars, Mary and Elizabeth, The Thirty Years' War, the Puritan Revolt. Age of Louis XIV. (Guggenberger, Vol. II.)

Junior Class

I. EVIDENCES OF RELIGION: (Two hours a week.)

(Wilmer's Handbook of the Christian Religion.)

Revelation in General. Pre-Christian Revelation. Christian Revelation. Institution of the Church. Constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church. Teaching Office of the Church. Scripture, Tradition. Existence of God. Nature and Attributes of God.

II. PHILOSOPHY: (Eleven hours a week.)

1. FORMAL AND APPLIED LOGIC:

Intellectual perception; division of ideas and terms. Definition and division.

Judgment—Division of judgments and propositions. Opposition of judgments.

Reasoning—The reasoning process. Rules of the simple categorical syllogism. Conditional and disjunctive syllogism. Different forms and kinds of argumentation. Syllogistic concentration and fallacies. Logical truth and certainty. Human certainty vindicated against skeptics. The three fundamental truths.

The four sources of certainty: Experience, internal (consciousness) and external (outer senses); ideas compared; historical testimony.

Refutation of acosmic idealism. Nature and value of universal ideas. Reasoning as a means of knowledge. Induction and its basis.

Objective evidence, the universal criterion of truth. False criteria. Necessity and freedom of assent. (Frick's *Logica*.)

2. METAPHYSICS:

General Metaphysics—Ontology:

The concept of being. Analogy of being. Negation of being. The first principles derived from being.

Essence and existence. Knowledge of essence possible. Possibility, intrinsic and extrinsic; the ultimate source of each.

Attributes of being: Unity, truth, goodness.

The concepts of substance and accident; their division. Hypostasis and person. Quantity, quality, relation.

Principle and cause; divisions of cause; the principle of causality.

Perfection of being. The finite and the infinite; the necessary and contingent. Order and beauty. (Frick's *Ontologia*.)

Special Metaphysics—Cosmology:

Space and time; their nature and relation to bodies. Origin of the world by creation; temporal creation of the world.

The laws of nature. Miracles possible and knowable.

Constitution of bodies: The dynamic, atomic and hylomorphic theories compared. (Haan's *Philosophia Naturalis*.)

III. PHYSICS: (Five hours a week, besides a sufficient number of hours in the laboratory to complete the work prescribed.)

Acoustics: Theory of vibration. Laws of propagation, refraction, resonance and interference of sound waves. Musical sounds, harmony, musical instruments.

Heat: Thermometry, calorimetry. Change of state. Solutions. Thermodynamics. Kinetic theory of gases.

Optics: Light waves; their reflection, refraction, interference, dispersion, radiation, absorption, polarization. Colors. Optical Instruments.

Electricity: The electrostatic field. The electric current. Current induction. Electric measurements. Dynamos and motors. Telegraph. Telephone.

Electric lighting. Transmission of power. Electric waves. (College Physics, Carhart.)

IV. CHEMISTRY, QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS: (Two and one-half hours a week, beside a sufficient number of hours in the laboratory to complete the tests and analyses prescribed.)

Analysis of inorganic substances, including Acid and Basic Analysis of known and unknown solutions.

V. ENGLISH: (Two and one-half hours a week, elective.)

A comparative study of Greek, Latin and English poetry. The influence of the Greek and Latin classics on English Literature.

Italian influence on the age of Chaucer; French influence on the age of Queen Anne.

VI. HISTORY: (Two hours a week.)

Causes of the Social Revolution: The Hanoverian Succession, Making of Russia, Wars of the Austrian Succession, The American Colonies, Seven Years' War, Division of Poland, American War of Independence. The French Revolution. Era of Napoleon I. Catholic Emancipation. European Revolution. (Guggenberger, Vol. III.)

VII. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL DRAWING:

(Two and one-half hours a week, elective.)

Senior Class

I. EVIDENCES OF RELIGION: (Two hours a week.)

(Wilmer's Handbook of the Christian Religion.)

Review of the more important Dogmas bearing upon Religious Questions of the Day.

II. PHILOSOPHY: (Eleven hours a week.)

PSYCHOLOGY:

Life in General. Three Degrees of Life: Vegetative, sensitive, intellectual.

Sensitive life; outer and inner senses; sensuous appetite and locomotion.

The human intellect; its spiritual nature; its object; process of its operation; its freedom.

Nature of the human soul; its simplicity and spirituality. Unity of the soul; its relation to the body.

Origin of the human soul by creation; its immortality. Various systems of evolution examined.

(For reference, Boedder's *Psychologia Rationalis*.)

THEODICY:

The existence of God demonstrated. Atheism.

The essence of God. His infinite perfection, simplicity, unity. Pantheism refuted. God's immutability, immensity, eternity.

The divine intellect and the divine will. The moral attributes of God. The power and providence of God. (For reference, Boedder's *Theologia Naturalis*.)

ETHICS:

GENERAL ETHICS:

The moral agent and the moral act.

The ultimate end of man. Refutation of hedonism and utilitarianism. The end of the present life.

Difference between moral good and evil. The true norm of morality; false theories. Virtue and vice; merit and demerit.

The natural law; its existence, its properties, its sanction. Refutation of Kant's categorical imperative. Positive law based on the natural law. Properties of positive law.

Conscience; its binding force; rules governing it. Rights; nature and division of rights; subject of rights.

SPECIAL ETHICS:

Individual rights and duties: to God; necessity of religion; to self; immorality of suicide; to others; charity and justice.

The right of freedom of conscience; of free self-culture; of self-defense.

Ownership; Socialism.

Society in General: Nature and constituent elements of society; social activity.

The Family: Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Necessity of marriage—celibacy. Rights and duties of husband and wife. Emancipation of woman. The marriage contract; to what authority it is subject. Nature of parental society. The right and duty of parents to educate their children.

Relation between master and servant. Slavery.

The State: Origin of the State. False theories of Hobbes and Rousseau. The State, an institution of nature. Civil authority, not from the consent of men or a civil contract, but from God, the author of nature. The juridical relations which constitute the State established by the law of nature. The triple contract of Puffendorf.

The object of the State, not merely protection of rights, but the provision of all the means and conditions necessary for the perfect temporal well-being of all citizens as far as they are not obtainable by private activity. State absolutism, absurd and immoral.

Families, the units of the State. Political equality of woman.

Municipalities. Classes. Estates.

The territory. Eminent domain.

Nature and essential properties of civil authority
The original subject in which it is vested. The
different forms of government; their respective
advantages and disadvantages. Constitutional
and representative polity.

The limits of civil power. Duties and rights of the
State with regard to moral and intellectual well-
being. Public morality and religion. Relation be-
tween Church and State. Religious liberty.
Rights of the State to education, indirect and
subsidiary only. The school question. Com-
pulsory attendance at school.

Liberty of the press. Liberalism.

Duties and rights of the State with regard to mater-
ial prosperity. The social problem.

Legislative powers—Duties of legislators; qualities
of law. Administrative powers—Duties of civil
officers. Judicial power—Duties of judges and
lawyers. Penal power—Object of punishment;
capital punishment.

Acquisition of civil power, legitimate and illegiti-
mate. Usurpation—Prescription of usurped
power. Despotism of rulers and changes of gov-
ernments. Resistance to civil authority.

International Law: Existence of a natural inter-
national law, private and public. Particular
rights and duties contained in it. Intervention.
International treaties. Concordats.

War—Defensive and aggressive; conditions of its
lawfulness.

Nationalities—the family of nations.
(Cathrein's *Philosophia Moralis*.)

III. MATHEMATICS: (Two hours a week. Optional.)

I Term: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. Nature
of Infinitesimal Calculus. Rules of Differentia-
tion, Successive Derivatives, Tangents and Nor-
mals to Curves. Indeterminate Forms. Rolle's

Theorem. Taylor's Theorem. McLaurin's Theorem. Maxima and Minima.

II Term: INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Direct Integration; Integration of Rational Fractions, by Rationalization, by Parts. Reduction of Formulas. Trigonometric Forms. Definite Integrals and Applications. Length and Area of Curves. Surfaces and Volumes of Solids of Revolution, Acceleration, Centre of Mass.

IV. BIOLOGY: (*I Term*, two hours a week.)

PSYCHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY:

Fundamentals of physiologic processes. Correlation and interdependence of structure and function. A study of functions of various tissues, accompanied by microscopic examination. Properties of skeleton, cardiac and visceral muscles. Features of nervous system of digestive tract; control of respiration and circulation by nervous system. Sensory nerves.

Chemical Physiology. Development of Cell. Evolution of organism from hypo-, meso-, epiblast.

Bacteria, Fermentation, Putrefaction, Antiseptics, etc.

V. GEOLOGY: (Two and one half hours a week.)

Physiographic: General features of the earth's surface. Structural: Constitution of rocks, Terranes, Classification of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Dynamic: The formative, protective and destructive effects of life, Chemical action of air and water, Mechanical effects of air and water, Sources and effects of heat, Crustal movements. Historic: Archæan, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic.

VI. ASTRONOMY: (*II Term*, two and one half hours a week.)

Celestial Mechanics, Descriptive Astronomy, Application of the General Principles of Trigonometry, Astronomical Instruments, Observation.

SPECIAL BRANCHES OF STUDY

Intended Chiefly for the Junior and Senior Years

The following courses, which are partly obligatory and partly elective, have been arranged chiefly for the Junior and Senior years, with a view to broadening the ideas and ideals of the students toward the end of their College career, and to acquainting them with the practical questions and problems of modern times. The courses, which are also intended for graduates, are conducted either on the recitation method or in a series of lectures, and may be given at the request of the students or at the convenience of the Faculty.

1. RELIGION—Important questions connected with Church History: Pope Liberius. Pope Honorius. Pseudo-popes and anti-popes. Inquisition. Savonarola. St. Bartholomew's Day. Galileo Galilei. The Reformers. Translations of the Bible. Concordats. The temporal power of the Pope. The State and the Church. The Church and the slave trade. Missionary work, Catholic and Protestant missions.
2. LATIN—Cicero's philosophical works.
- 3.—GREEK—Philosophical works of Plato and Aristotle.
- 4.—ENGLISH—Development of the English language and literature. Elizabethan literature. A comparative study of modern literature.
- 5.—GERMAN—Conspectus of the development of German literature from old German to the present time.
- 6.—FRENCH—Brief outline of French Literature.
- 7.—SOCIAL SCIENCE—Social ideals, past and present. Social failures. Pauperism. Criminology. Charitable organizations. Labor insurance. Charitable institutions under guidance of the Church. Church and labor. Catholic benevolent associations.

8. **ECONOMICS**—Elementary principles of Political Economy. (Cathrein's text-book, "Philosophia Moralis," is used as far as the ethical side of economic questions is concerned.) Labor organizations. Capitalists. Tariff, wages, free trade. The social question, the labor problem, trade-unionism and single tax are treated in full.
- 9.—**ELEMENTARY LAW AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**—Fundamental principles of law. Greek and Roman Constitutions. Development of the English Constitution. Origin and development of various European Constitutions; comparison with the Constitution of the United States.
- 10.—**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**—This course is arranged chiefly for those who intend to take up the study of medicine after they have finished their College course. In it the student is given an opportunity of reviewing his inorganic chemistry and of acquiring such a knowledge of elementary organic chemistry as is now required for admission by several medical schools. Characteristics of chemical changes. Gravimetric and chemical equivalents. Atomic weights and molecular weights. Solutions. Ionic theory. Chemical equilibrium. Periodic law. Photo-chemistry.
- LABORATORY WORK**—Experimental determination of chemical equivalents, employing both the volumetric and gravimetric methods. Determination of vapor densities according to the methods of Dumas and Victor Meyer. Determination of formulas of simple salts. Experiments in acidimetry and alkalimetry.
11. **EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS**—The course in experimental physics is intended for those who wish to extend their knowledge of physics, and especially of experimental methods, and is arranged with a view to meeting the requirements of technical schools. The course is based mainly on Miller's Laboratory Physics and comprises work in mechanics, heat, sound, light and electricity. Special stress is laid on accuracy of observation and on the proper reduction of experimental data.

DEGREES AND POST GRADUATE COURSE

The degree of A. B. is conferred at the completion of the College Course on those who pass satisfactory examinations in all the obligatory branches of the Arts Course and the degree of B. S. on successful students of the Science Course.

The Postgraduate Course, given when circumstances permit, comprises a series of bi-weekly lectures on Advanced History, Science and Philosophy, and is destined for the further advancement of graduates, not only of Canisius College, but of other recognized institutions as well, and of professional men desirous of obtaining a more thorough understanding of the most important questions of science and philosophy. The successful completion of these studies for a period of two years entitles all holders of the A. B. Degree to the Degree of Master of Arts.

Graduates of the College who do not attend the Postgraduate Class may have a course of study and recitation marked out for them by the Dean, from whom also the other conditions necessary for the attainment of the degree of A. M. may be ascertained.

WEEKLY SCHEDULE, 1912-1913, Arts Course

FRESHMAN	Hours	SOPHOMORE	Hours
Latin	7	Latin	9
Greek	5	Greek	5
English (with elocution or debate)	3	English	2
Mathematics (Trigon. An. Geom.)	4	Mechanics	2
Evidences of Religion...	2	Evidences of Religion...	2
History	2	History	2
German	2	Chemistry	3
	25		25
JUNIOR	Hours	SENIOR	Hours
Philosophy	11	Philosophy	11
Evidences of Religion...	2	Evidences of Religion...	2
Physics	5	Geology	3
Chem. Qual. Analysis...	3	Biology	3
Geology	3	Electives	3
	24		22

Every alternate Monday the two afternoon periods are devoted to debate.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES AND RECITATIONS, 1912-1913, ART COURSE

PERIODS	SENIOR	JUNIOR	SOPHOMORE	FRESHMAN
A. M. 9.00 to 9.55	Philosophy	Philosophy	Latin	Latin
9.55 to 10.50	Philosophy	Philosophy	Greek	Mon. Trigonometry, Anal. Tue. English } Geometry Th. } Fri. Trigonometry Sat. } Analytic Geometry
11.00 to 11.55	Mon. Philosophical Circle Tue. Geology Th. Evidences Fri. Geology Sat. Physics	Mon. Philosophical Circle Tue. Geology Th. Evidences Fri. Geology Sat. Physics	Mon. Chemistry, Genl. Tue. Latin Th. English Fri. { Latin Sat. }	Mon. } Tue. } Greek Th. } Fri. } Sat. Geek, English
P. M. 1.00 to 1.55	Mon. Geology * Tue. Evidences Th. { Electives Fri. }	Mon. Geology * Tue. Evidences Th. { Physics Fri. } Sat.	Mon. Latin * Tue. History Th. Evidences Fri. History Sat. Evidences	Mon. Evidences Tue. German Th. Evidences Fri. German Sat. English
1.55 to 2.50	Mon. Biology Tue. Electives Th. { Biology Fri. }	Mon. Anal. Chemistry * Tue. Physics Th. { Anal. Chemistry Fri. }	Mon. English * Tue. Mechanics Th. Chemistry, Genl. Fri. Mechanics Sat. Chemistry, General	Mon. Elocution or Debate Tue. History Th. Latin Fri. History Sat. Latin.

* Every alternate Monday, in Senior, Junior and Sophomore Class the two afternoon periods are devoted to debate;

The Course in General Science

Scope of Course

This new course in General Science is intended for those students who have not had the previous training in the classical languages necessary for admission to the Arts Course, or for such as wish to make a more specific training for later work in technological, medical or industrial science than the Arts Course allows. The faculty has received numerous requests of late years for such a course, and its introduction has been under consideration for a long time. The opening of the new college, with its through scientific equipment, offers a most suitable opportunity for the inception of the course. While it is not strictly a technical course, the subjects included represent more than half of those required in engineering courses in our leading technical schools, and the faculty may soon be in a position to announce courses in civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineering.

At the same time, the demands of general culture will be fulfilled more completely, it is hoped, than is usual in strictly scientific or technical education.

The new course differs from the Arts Course, which has been the only one available up to the present at Canisius, in this, that it substitutes for the requirements in Latin and Greek of the Arts Course, subjects in the Natural Sciences. All other subjects, viz.: English, History, Modern Languages, Evidences of Religion, Elocution, Philosophy and Electives of a non-scientific character, will be common to both courses. The electives in science in the Junior and Senior years will naturally be of a more advanced character in the Scientific course than the similar electives in science hitherto offered in the Arts Course.

Requirements for Admission to the Science Course

In general, the requirements for admission to the Course in General Science are the same as those for the Arts Course, except that Latin and Greek are not required. The course is so arranged that students offering the classical languages for admission may begin the course unhandicapped. In place of these languages an equivalent must be offered, as described below. The requirements are in substantial agreement with the entrance requirements of all the colleges in the State of New York which

provide courses of General Science, and fully comply with the Regents' requirements for a College Entrance Diploma.

As in the Arts Course, admission may be by Examination, Regents' Diploma, or Certificate from an accredited academy, high school or normal school.

(A) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.

Students choosing this method of admission may take the examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board, whose certificate will be accepted as far as it is equivalent. Information regarding the places, fees, dates and conditions of such examinations may be obtained from the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Sub-station 84, New York, N. Y. Students, however, wishing to take the examinations at Canisius will apply to the Dean for a list of subjects of examinations and the dates on which they will be held.

(B) ADMISSION BY DIPLOMA.

The College Entrance Diploma of the Regents' of the University of the State of New York, will be accepted in place of the examinations.

(C) ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.

The certificate will be accepted provided the subjects are equivalent to, or cover, the entrance requirements. In all other subjects an examination will have to be passed.

In particular, the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, and Modern Languages are the same as in the Arts Course. In place of Latin and Greek, the applicant must offer three of the following subjects, two of which *must* be either Physics or Chemistry, and an additional modern language, or its equivalent.

High School Physics. To satisfy this requirement, the student must have done work in Physics equivalent to four or five periods a week for one year. Part of this work shall have consisted of laboratory practice, during which at least twenty-five well selected experiments shall have been performed. Certified laboratory note-books must be submitted.

High School Chemistry. This requirement is similar, in scope and extent of time required, to High School Physics. Laboratory notebooks must be submitted.

Additional Modern Language.

1. Grammar.
2. Translation.
3. Grammatical Analysis.

Elementary Biology.

- (a) Courses of four or five periods a week in Botany, Zoology or Physiology, or
- (b) Courses of two or three hours a week in any two of these.

Other Elementary Sciences.

Astronomy.

Physical Geography.

Geology. Extent of requirements as in Biology.

Equivalents will be accepted. Prospective applicants are urged to submit a list of the subjects they can offer for entrance to the Dean of the College.

Outline of the Course

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1. Mathematics: (Four hours a week).
 - I Term. Plane Trigonometry with applications to Surveying and Navigation.
 - II Term. Analytic Geometry.
2. Chemistry: General Chemistry (Eight hours a week; three lectures, and five hours laboratory practice.)
3. Physics: Mechanics—(Four hours a week, two lectures and two laboratory hours.)
4. English: (Three hours a week.)

5. History: (Two hours a week.)
6. Modern Languages: (Two hours a week.)
7. *Evidences of Religion: (Two hours a week.)
8. Elocution (included in English): one-half hour a week.

Special students may substitute Biology or other electives from the Junior and Senior Years for equivalent obligatory studies mentioned here.

*Not of obligation for non-Catholic students.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1. Physics: (Thirteen hours a week; five lectures and eight laboratory hours.)
2. Chemistry: (Qualitative Analysis—Five hours a week; one lecture and four laboratory hours.)
3. English: (Three hours a week.)
4. History: (Two hours a week.)
5. Evidences of Religion: (Two hours a week.)
6. Elocution: (Included in English, one-half hour a week.)

JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Philosophy: (Eleven hours a week.)
2. Electives: (Five hours a week.) To be chosen from the following subjects:

Quantitative Analytical Chemistry,
Organic Chemistry,
Physical Chemistry,
Biology,
Advanced Physics,
Calculus,
Descriptive Geometry.

3. Geology: I Term—(Two and one-half hours a week.)

4. Astronomy: II Term—(Two and one-half hours a week.)
5. History: (Two hours a week.)
6. Evidences of Religion: (Two hours a week.)*
7. Elocution: (Included in English, one-half hour a week.)

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Philosophy: (Eleven hours a week.)
2. Electives: (Six and one-half hours a week.) Continuation of the electives begun in Junior Year, or assumption of other subjects from same list. A selection may be made, also, from these additional subjects:
Pedagogy,
Economics,
Elementary Law,
Constitutional History.
3. Evidences of Religion: (Two hours a week.)*
4. Elocution: (One-half hour a week.)

In all cases the number of laboratory hours given is a minimum. By suitable choice of Electives in Junior and Senior years a student may specialize in Physics, Chemistry, or Biology, thereby gaining his degree of B. S. with Physics, Chemistry or Biology as his Major Study.

WEEKLY SCHEDULE

FRESHMAN	Hours	SOPHOMORE	Hours
Mathematics	4	Physics	13
Chemistry	8	Chemistry	5
Physics	4	English (incl. Elocution)	3
English (incl. Elocution)	3	History	2
History	2	Evidences	2
Modern Languages	2		
Evidences	2		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	25		25
JUNIOR	Hours	SENIOR	Hours
Philosophy	11	Philosophy	11
Electives	5	Electives	6½
Geology or Astronomy..	2½	Evidences	2
History	2	Elocution	½
Evidences	2		
Elocution	½		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	23		20



Acknowledgements

The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgment to the following benefactors for their kind donations:

Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, D. D., for three oil paintings.

All those who have contributed toward the New Canisius College.

The late Rev. H. M. Leddy, funds for the foundation of a perpetual scholarship.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. John Biden, D. D., funds for the foundation of a perpetual scholarship.

Several graduates and other friends of the College who have given annual scholarships, but who wish their names to be withheld.

Friends who have presented to the chapel a handsome Ostensorium.

Eugene Mohr, a chalice formerly belonging to the Rev. O. Mohr; also a set of the Catholic Encyclopædia.

Friends in Winchester, Mass., a chalice.

Students of Canisius College, a ciborium.

The Misses Wirtz, of Aachen, Germany, altar linens and handmade lace for the altar.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Buffalo, a cope and humeral veil.

The Sisters of Mt. St. Joseph's Academy, vestments, tabernacle veils, altar linens, etc.

Sisters of St. Francis of St. Joseph's Convent, set of vestments.

Friends in St. Anne's Parish, altar linens, vases, etc.

Max Beierl, architect of the New Building, valuable books.

Maurice L. Ahern, New York, books for Faculty and Students' Libraries.

Prof. John A. Curtin, contribution of \$60 to the Geological Equipment.

Mr. Joseph Schorp, numerous gifts of specimens for the Biological and Chemical collections.

Smithsonian Institute for reports and contributions.

The University of the State of New York, several members of the Assembly, Congressman Charles B. Smith, for various Government publications.

The Honorable Secretaries of the various Departments of the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for Congressional Reports and other publications.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS ARRANGED BY CLASSES

Senior

Butlak, Francis J.....	1071	Sycamore St., City
Kaszubowski, Joseph S.....	923	Sycamore St., City
Kujawa, Frank M.....	58	Beck St., City
Lanahan, Raymond J.....	62	Indian Church Road, City
Nuwer, Roman J.....		Lancaster, N. Y.
Winter, Albert G.....	94	Amherst St., City
Wylegala, Victor B.....	30	Lathrop St., City

Junior

Brown, Thomas Jos. (Spec. Stud.)	138	Main St., Batavia, N. Y.
Mercer, Everett T.....	33	Bristol St., City
Sander, Aloysius P.....	360	Amherst St., City
Stegmeier, Alphonse A. (Spec. Stud.)	435	Monroe St., City
Sweeney, James P.....		Attica, N. Y.
Thill, Charles E.....		Lancaster, N. Y.

Sophomore

Abel, Walter J.....	51	Northampton St., City
Barth, Charles G.....	142	Farmer St., City
Cotter, Stephen V.....	94	Richfield Ave., City
Culmann, Ernest J.....	1456	Delaware Ave., City
Dee, Raymond E.....	798	Elmwood Ave., City
Harrington, Denis C.	458	Fillmore Ave., City
Helminiak, Mescio J.....	252	Walden Ave., City
Hoen, Leo E.....	219	Gorton St., City
Huebschwerlen, Arthur S.....	581	Oak St., City
Kelly, John J.....	180	Forest Ave., City
Kerwin, Francis E.....	367	Goodyear Ave., City
Kiefer, Edmund J.....	42	Johnson St., City
Lyons, Edward J.....	334	Trenton Ave., City
Martina, Charles C.....	53	Carolina St., City
Newhouse, Charles H.....		W. Main St., Lancaster, N. Y.
Nigro, Bartholomew A.....	482	Seventh St., City
Ryan, Francis P.....	15	Elsie Pl., City
Schaus, Meinrad C.....	157	East St., City
Sullivan, Michael T.	135	W. Eagle St., City
Wanamaker, George W.....	134	Rodney Ave., City

Freshman

Barrett, John C.	Columbus Place, City
Beitz, Oliver A.	400 Herman Street, City
Biesinger, Charles J.	470 Elm Street, City
Bogacki, Max T.	1027 Smith Street, City
Brennan, Harry T.	169 Pleasant Sreet, Lowell, Mass.
Burns, Timothy F.	288 Fourteenth Street, City
Canavan, Edward V.	1306 Niagara Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Christman, John H.	723 Washington Street, City
Collins, Stephen A.	144 O'Connell Avenue, City
Crowley, John M.	21 Tennessee Street, City
Cyman, Vincent L.	Helen Street, Doyle, N. Y.
Fitzhenry, Edward J.	330 Elk Street, City
Haley, Emery D.	328 Fifteenth Street, City
Hart, John A.	384 Fulton Street, City
Higgins, Edmund W.	20 Lanson Street, City
Janik, Francis J.	506 Peckham Street, City
Kinney, James P.	169 Elk Street, City
Kirchmyer, William G.	283 Stanton Street, City
Konwinski, Leo A.	55 Lathrop Street, City
Lenahan, George J.	129 Fulton Street, City
Lutz, William J.	Forks, N. Y.
Lynch, John L.	Andover, N. Y.
Mattimore, Harry L.	287 Fulton Street, City
Meegan, William H.	343 Hoyt Street, City
Miller, Herbert J.	310 Ideal Street, City
Mullen, John C.	273 Niagara Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Noonan, William W.	67 Andover Street, Lowell, Mass.
O'Connor, William E.	50 Hammond Place, City
Ronan, George J.	432 Massachusetts Avenue, City
Smith, Frank Gerald.	241 Riley Street, City
Strootman, Robert G.	342 Baynes Street, City
Szczepaniak, John J.	1098 Sycamore Street, City
Testa, Angelo.	474 Second Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Weiser, Carl A.	632 Grant Street, City
Wozniak, Thaddeus R.	293 Lovejoy Street, City
Zugger, Michael S.	118 Reimann Street, City

Special Students

Andriaccio, Donato J.	210 Seventh Street, City
Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Evidences, English, Debating.	

- Bellinger, James E....665 Ashland Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Physics, Chemistry, Trigonometry, Mechanics.
- Brown, Thomas J.....138 W. Main Street, Batavia, N. Y.
Evidences, Philosophy, Geology, Chemistry.
- Gross, Francis X.....355 Adam Street, Tonawanda, N. Y.
Electricity, Fractical Telegraphy, Evidences and English
at High School.
- Schwing, Harold J.....22 Holland Place, City
Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry.
- Stegmeier, Alphonse A.....435 Monroe Street, City
Philosophy, Physics, Mechanics, Geology and Evidences.

Alphabetical List of Students

- Abel, Walter J.....Sophomore
- Andriaccio, Donato J.....Special
- Barrett, John C.....Freshman
- Barth, Charles G.....Sophomore
- Beitz, Oliver A.....Freshman
- Bellinger, James E.....Special
- Biesinger, Charles J.....Freshman
- Bogacki, Max T.....Freshman
- Brennan, Harry T.....Freshman
- Brown, Thomas Jos.....Special
- Burns, Timothy F.....Freshman
- Butlak, Francis J.....Senior
- Canavan, Edward V.....Freshman
- Christman, John H.....Freshman
- Collins, Stephen A.....Freshman
- Cotter, Stephen V.....Sophomore
- Crowley, John M.....Freshman
- Culmann, Ernest J.Sophomore
- Cyman, Vincent L.....Freshman
- Dce, Raymond E.....Sophomore
- Fitzhenry, Edward J.....Freshman
- Gross, Francis X.....Special
- Haley, Emery D.....Freshman
- Harrington, Denis C.....Sophomore
- Hart, John A.....Freshman

Helminiak, Mescio J.....	Sophomore
Higgins, Edmund W.....	Freshman
Hoen, Leo E.....	Sophomore
Huebschwerlen, A. S.....	Sophomore
Janik, Francis J.....	Freshman
Kaszubowski, Joseph S.....	Senior
Kelly, John J.....	Sophomore
Kerwin, Francis E.....	Sophomore
Kiefer, Edmund J.....	Sophomore
Kinney, James P.....	Freshman
Kirchmyer, William G.....	Freshman
Konwinski, Leo A.....	Freshman
Kujawa, Frank M.....	Senior
Lanahan, Raymond J.....	Senior
Lenahan, George J.....	Freshman
Lutz, William J.....	Freshman
Lynch, John L.....	Freshman
Lyons, Edward J.....	Sophomore
Martina, Charles C.....	Sophomore
Mattimore, Harry L.....	Freshman
Meegan, William H.....	Freshman
Mercer, Everett T.....	Junior
Miller, Herbert J.....	Freshman
Mullen, John C.....	Freshman
Newhouse, Charles H.....	Sophomore
Nigro, Bartholomew A.....	Sophomore
Noonan, William W.....	Freshman
Nuwer, Roman J.....	Senior
O'Connor, William E.....	Freshman
Ronan, George J.....	Freshman
Ryan, Francis P.....	Sophomore
Sander, Aloysius P.....	Junior
Schaus, Meinrad C.....	Sophomore
Schwing, Harold J.....	Special
Smith, Frank G.....	Freshman
Stegmeier, Alphonse A.....	Special
Strootman, Robert G.....	Freshman
Sullivan, Michael T.....	Sophomore
Sweeney, James P.....	Junior
Szczepaniak, John J.....	Freshman

Testa, Angelo	Freshman
Thill, Charles E.	Junior
Wanamaker, George W.	Sophomore
Weiser, Carl A.	Freshman
Winter, Albert G.	Senior
Wozniak, Thaddeus R.	Freshman
Wylegala, Victor B.	Senior
Zugger, Michael S.	Freshman

College Organizations

Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Under the Title of the Purification. Affiliated to the Prima
Primaria of the Roman College, January 1, 1896

Director: Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J.

OFFICERS:

*Prefect, Leo E. Hoen; First Assistant, Aloysius P. Sander;
Second Assistant, Albert G. Winter; Secretary, William H.
Meegan; Treasurer, William G. Kirchmyer; Consultors,
T. Joseph Brown, James P. Sweeney, Charles J. Biesinger,
Charles C. Martina; Organist, Max T. Bogacki.*

The Canisius Alumni Sodality

Founded June 7, 1896

Not to deprive the students who have left College of the great advantages of the Sodality, and to extend the same as far as possible, the Canisius Alumni Sodality was organized. It consists of members of the liberal professions, college graduates, business men and others that have availed themselves of the opportunities of a higher education. This Sodality, numbering at present about 600 members, has its monthly meetings and communions in the College Chapel. The general favor with which this Sodality meets is evinced by the rapid increase in membership, and, above all, by the success of the annual retreat, which was attended during the past years by more than 1,000 men.

Administration, 1912-1913

Spiritual Director.

Rev. F. X. Sindele, S. J. Canisius College

President.

G. J. Zimmerman.....309 Pine Street

First Vice-President.

J. A. Wechter.....176 Edward Street

Second Vice-President.

J. L. Schwartz.....12 North Pearl Street

Secretary.

F. C. Fornes.....534 Main Street

Treasurer.

G. D. Fogarty.....846 Clinton Street

Registrar.

F. N. Hendricks.....41 Abbottsford Place

Master of Probationers.

A. J. Schreiber.....1263 Seneca Street

Organist.

E. J. Hens.....288 Hudson Street

Consultors

J. F. Condon

H. J. Doll, M. D.

J. A. Egloff

E. J. Frank

A. G. Fries,

T. J. Gaffney

P. F. Harrington

J. J. Helbling

E. E. Jackson

W. E. Mahar

F. J. Seereiter

E. J. Young

The Apostleship of Prayer, League of the Sacred Heart

Aggregated June 8, 1890

Canisius College Centre

Director: Rev. Henry A. Coffey, S. J.

Promoters: Roman J. Nuwer, Leo E. Hoen, Henry L. Mattimore, John C. Mullen, Aloysius P. Sander, George W. Wana-maker, Charles J. Biesinger.

The Canisius Alumni Association

Membership in this organization is open to all graduates of the classical course of Canisius College and to priests who have finished Sophomore class.

Its object is to keep up the friendships of college days, to promote higher Catholic education and to further the interests of Alma Mater and the individual members of this Association.

OFFICERS:

President, Francis E. Fronczak, '94, A. M., M. D.; *Secretary*, Andrew J. Brady, '09, A. B.; *Treasurer*, George J. Eckel, '03, A. M., M. D. *Executive Committee*, Rev. George J. Krim, S. J., President of Canisius College; William Brennan, Jr., '98, A. B., LL. B.; Henry J. Doll, '92, A. M., M. D.; Robert T. Bapst, '00, A. M., Ph. D.; Frank J. Boland, '03, A. M., and the Officers of the Association.

St. Thomas Philosophical Society

The object of this society is to promote solid knowledge of Catholic Philosophy, which must be regarded as one of the most efficient means to disarm modern philosophical pretensions. Catholic Philosophy has justly been called the impregnable wall surrounding the citadel of the Church. It is the aim of the Society, by essays and discussions, to gain a clear insight into these principles of Catholic Philosophy and to apply them to questions of the present hour.

Moderator: Rev. Herman J. Macckel, S. J.

OFFICERS:

First Term—*President*, Roman J. Nuwer; *Vice-President*, Charles E. Thill; *Librarian and Treasurer*, Joseph Kaszubowski; *Secretary*, Aloysius P. Sander; *Exercise Committee*, Frank M. Kujawa, T. Joseph Brown.

Second Term—*President*, Roman J. Nuwer; *Vice-President*, Aloysius P. Sander; *Librarian and Treasurer*, Victor Wylegala; *Secretary*, Charles E. Thill; *Exercise Committee*, Joseph Kazubowski, Alphonse Stegmeier.

ESSAYS READ DURING THE YEAR.

"Des Cartes and His Doubts."

"Scholasticism and Modern Philosophy."

"Consciousness and Phantastical Illusions."

"Idealism versus Realism."

"Woman Suffrage."

"Simple Apprehension."

"The Church and Science."

"Spontaneous Generation."

- "Instinct and Intelligence."
 "The Immortality of the Soul."
 "Animal Intelligence."
 "Principles of Socialism."

Canisius College Debating Society

This Society not only affords opportunity for acquiring facility in public speaking and keen debate, but aims also at imparting a general knowledge of the great political, economical and social questions of the day. To cultivate in its members a relish for graceful delivery, purity of diction and solidity of thought, every speech, essay or declamation is followed by frank criticisms, while the usual general discussions give ease and readiness in *extempore* speech.

Moderator: Rev. Francis X. Sindele, S. J.

OFFICERS:

First Term—*President*, Roman J. Nuwer; *Vice-President*, T. Joseph Brown; *Secretary*, Charles G. Barth; *Treasurer*, Leo E. Hoen.

Second Term—*President*, Roman J. Nuwer; *Vice-President*, Aloysius P. Sander; *Secretary*, Charles G. Barth; *Treasurer*, Edward J. Lyons.

DEBATES HELD DURING THE YEAR.

"*Resolved*, That capital punishment should not be abolished."

"*Resolved*, That Socialism is destructive of society."

"*Resolved*, That our present jury system is no satisfactory guarantee of justice."

"*Resolved*, That cremation is an undesirable mode of disposing of the dead."

"*Resolved*, That the annexation of Canada is not conducive to the interests of the United States."

"*Resolved*, That high license is preferable to prohibition."

"*Resolved*, That an income tax is no satisfactory substitute for the present mode of taxation."

"*Resolved*, That a board of international arbitration should be established for the settlement of international disputes."

"*Resolved*, That American vessels engaged in coastwise trade should be exempted from the Panama tolls."

"*Resolved*, That high tariff is detrimental to the interests of the people."

"*Resolved*, That public ownership of natural monopolies is undesirable."

Canisius College Glee Club

Organized Feb., 17, 1913, by Rev. John G. Hacker, S. J.

Director: Rev. Herman J. Maeckel, S. J. *Members,* 16.

Student's Library

Librarian, Moorhouse I. X. Millar, S. J.; *Assistant Librarians,* George W. Wanamaker, Charles Martina, Leo E. Hoen, Angelo Testa.

Athletic Association

Though the College insists above all upon thorough study as the primary object of an educational institution, yet it has always been desirous that its students should devote some time to Athletics as a necessary aid to physical development, there being but one restriction, that athletics in no way interfere with the moral or intellectual well-being of the students. The encouragement of these exercises as a means of physical culture, as well as the promotion of a pure and generous tone in their conduct, is the object of the Athletic Association.

Moderator: Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J.

Assistant Moderator: Arthur Hohman, S. J.

OFFICERS:

President, Roman J. Nuwer; *Vice-President,* T. Joseph Brown;
Secretary, Edward J. Lyons; *Treasurer,* Edmund W. Higgins; *Manager of Baseball,* James E. Bellinger.

Dedication Exercises

The solemn dedication of the new building of Canisius College, erected at the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, took place on December 30th, 1912. At nine o'clock in the morning of that day, the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, performed the ceremony of dedication, going through and about the entire building and blessing every part. He was assisted by the Very Rev. Anthony A. Maas, S. J., Provincial of the Maryland-New York Province, the Rev. A. Miller, Rector of the College, all of the Monsignori of the diocese and one hundred and fifty priests. The solemn mass *coram pontifice* was then celebrated by Father Provincial, the College Choir, under Mr. Walter F. Cunningham, S. J., rendering the music. The "Holy God" was sung in unison by all at the end. During the day, the building was open for inspection and was visited by great numbers.

In the evening, academic exercises were held in the Assembly Hall to celebrate the opening. The following program was carried out:

Dedication Ode.....*Rev. P. J. Cormican, S. J.*

Read by CHARLES C. MARTINA, '15.

The Church and Education.

RT. REV. THOMAS F. HICKEY, D. D., Bishop of Rochester.

The City of Buffalo and Education.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS P. FUHRMANN, Mayor of Buffalo.

The State of New York and Education.

ADELBERT MOOT, Regent of the University of the State of New York.

Carmen Dedicatorium. Latin Ode...*Rev. Henry A. Coffey, S. J.*

Read by JOHN H. CHRISTMAN, '16.

Alma Mater.....JOSEPH A. WECHTER, A. M., LL. B.

President of Canisius College Alumni Association.

First Pythian Ode. Text and Music by Pindar, 522-442 B. C.

Sung by COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

UNVEILING OF TABLET IN MEMORY OF DONORS

By Col John L. Schwartz, Chairman of Building Fund Committee.

The exercises were followed by a banquet in the College dining hall.

Public Academic Exercises

To arouse greater interest in study among the students and to call forth greater activity, some specimens of academic work are given by the various classes from time to time during the year.

I Experimental Lecture

ON

SOUND, COLOR AND COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY

BY STUDENTS OF JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

Canisius College Hall, Wednesday, November 13, 1912.

Eight P. M.

PROGRAM.

Overture: "Apollo".....*L. P. Laurendeau*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

1. ANALYSIS OF THE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF SONOROUS VIBRATIONS.

JAMES E. BELLINGER.

2. MUSIC AND ITS VISUAL REPRODUCTION.

EVERETT T. MERCER.

3. LIGHT, COLOR AND COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY

ALOYSIUS P. SANDER.

Assistants—James P. Sweeney, Charles E. Thill, Alphonse A. Stegmeier, Harold L. Schwing.

Selection from "Attila".....*Verdi*

"March of Triumph".....*J. Fucik*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

2 Philosophical Disputation

BY THE STUDENTS OF THE SENIOR AND JUNIOR CLASSES
Tuesday, April 8th, 1913, 10 o'clock A. M.

PROGRAM.

PART I.

Chorus: "Spiritual War Song".....*L. Bonvin, S. J.*
CANISIUS COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

REV. PROFESSOR HERMAN MAECKEL, S. J.

DISPUTATION.

Theses ex Biologia.

1. Vita est perfectio, qua ens capax est immanenter agendi.
2. Corpora viventia a non-viventibus essentialiter differunt.
3. In omnibus corporibus viventibus etiam vegetativis est principium vitale, quod a materia anorganica ejusque viribus chemicis et physicis essentialiter differt.

Chorus: "Far Away in the South".....*C. B. Adams*
CANISIUS COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

Dissertation: "Spontaneous Generation."

THOMAS JOSEPH BROWN.

Theses ex Psychologia.

4. Plantae carent facultate sentiendi.
5. Animalia bruta saltem perfectiora etiam sensibus internis praedita sunt.
6. Bruta intellectu carent.
7. Est in homine intellectus, id est facultas cognoscendi immaterialis.

ADDRESS.

REV. GEORGE J. KRIM, S. J., *Rector.*

Chorus: Canisius College Song.....*Students*

3 Annual Public Debate and Contest

of the
CANISIUS COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY
for the
CANISIUS ALUMNI SODALITY MEDAL
At Canisius High School Hall, Washington Street
Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M.

PROGRAM.

"Bridal Tour".....*Rahley*
CANISIUS HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

DEBATE.

Resolved, That Municipal Ownership of Street Railways and
Electric Lighting Plants should be adopted by the Cities of
the United States.

CHAIRMAN, FRANCIS E. KERWIN, '15.

First Affirmative.....WILLIAM A. MEEGAN, '15

First Negative.....WALTER J. ABEL, '15

Chorus: "Spiritual War Song".....*L. Bonvin, S. J.*

Second Affirmative.....EDMUND J. KIEFER, '15

Second Negative.....GEORGE W. WANAMAKER, '15

Violin Duet: "Traum der Sennnerin".....*Labitzky*

JOSEPH A. HARTMANN AND RAYMOND J. STRIEGEL.

Chorus: "Singers' Marching Song".....*J. Gelbke*

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

DECISION OF JUDGES.

"Officers of the Day".....*Hall*
CANISIUS HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

JUDGES.

MR. JOHN H. LASCELLES

HON. GEORGE A. LEWIS

DR. FRANCIS M. O'GORMAN

4 LATIN PLAY

Duo Captivi

By Plautus

Given in the original Latin by the students of Canisius College, at the Twentieth Century Hall, Thursday, May 22nd and Tuesday, May 27th, at 8.15 P. M., under the direction of the Rev. M. J. Ahern, S. J. Music by Rev. René Holaind, S. J.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

HEGIO, an old man.....	JOSEPH S. KASZUBOWSKI, '13
ERGASILUS, a parasite.....	VICTOR B. WYLEGALA, '13
PHILOCRATES, a captive.....	GEORGE W. WANAMAKER, '15
TYNDARUS, a captive.....	HERBERT P. MILLER, '16
ARISTOPHONTES, a captive.....	DENIS C. HARRINGTON, '15
PUER.....	JOHN C. MULLEN, '16
PHILOPOLEMUS.....	ROBERT G. STROOTMAN, '16
STALAGMUS, a slave.....	FRANCIS E. KERWIN, '15
LORARIUS.....	LEO E. HOEN, '15
PROLOGUE.....	FRANK M. KUJAWA, '13
	MEINRAD C. SCHAUS, '15
TWO LORARI.....	CHARLES G. BARTH, '15

Forty-third Annual Commencement

June 22, 1913

THE RT. REV. CHARLES H. COLTON, D. D., Presiding.

Overture, Semiramide*Rossini*

March, Messidor*Fulton*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

1. BACHELOR'S ORATIONS:

The Principles of Scientific Socialism.

ROMAN J. NUWER.

The Ethics and Practicability of Economic Socialism.

JOSEPH J. KASZUBOWSKI.

Finale from the Fifth Symphony.....*Haydn*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

2. CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

REV. GEORGE J. KRIM, S. J., President of Canisius College.

3. VALEDICTORY.

FRANCIS M. KUJAWA.

4. ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATES.

ANDREW J. SHIPMAN, A. M., LL.D., Regent of the University of the State of New York.

Dance of the Song Birds.....*Richmond*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

5. AWARD OF HONORS.

March, Banner of Glory.....*Bennet*

CANISIUS ORCHESTRA.

Conferring of Degrees

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

WAS CONFERRED UPON

FRANCIS JOSEPH BUTLAK,

JOSEPH STANISLAUS KASZUBOWSKI (*cum laude*),

FRANCIS MAXIMILIAN KUJAWA (*magna cum laude*),

RAYMOND JOHN LANAHAN,

ROMAN JOSEPH NUWER,

ALBERT GREGORY WINTER,

VICTOR BERNARD WYLEGALA.

THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

WAS CONFERRED UPON

ANDREW JACKSON SHIPMAN, A. M., LL. D.

Award of Honors

JUNIOR CLASS

The Gold Medal for the Highest Class Standing
(Gift of Mrs. Mary A. Boland)

was awarded to
CHARLES E. THILL.

PREMIUM
ALOYSIUS P. SANDER.

DISTINGUISHED IN

Philosophy.....James P. Sweeney.

Evidences of Religion...Everett T. Mercer.

Physics.....Everett T. Mercer.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

The Gold Medal for the Highest Class Standing
(Gift of Frank J. Boland, A. M.)

was awarded to
GEORGE W. WANAMAKER.

PREMIUM
FRANCIS E. KIRWIN.

DISTINGUISHED IN

Religion.....Walter J. Abel, Leo E. Hoen, William
H. Meegan, Charles C. Martina, Ed-
mund J. Kiefer, Mesco J. Hel-
miniak.

English.....Walter J. Abel, William H. Meegan,
Edmund J. Kiefer.

Latin.....Charles C. Martina.

Greek.....Charles C. Martina.

History.....Walter J. Abel, Leo E. Hoen, Charles C.
Martina.

FRESHMAN CLASS

The Gold Medal for the Highest Class Standing
was awarded to

WILLIAM E. O'CONNOR.

PREMIUM

CHARLES J. BIESINGER.

DISTINGUISHED IN

German.....William C. Lutz, Edward V. Canavan,
Henry L. Mattimore, Oliver A. Beitz,
William G. Kirchmyer, John H. Christ-
man, Herbert P. Miller.

History.....Max T. Bogacki, William A. Noonan,
Angelo Testa, Henry P. Brennan,
John H. Christman.

Mathematics.....Francis J. Janik, William A. Noonan.

DEBATING MEDAL

The Gold Medal for Excellence in Debate
(Given by the Canisius Alumni Sodality)
was awarded to

GEORGE W. WANAMAKER.

Subject: *Resolved*: That municipal ownership of street railways and electric lighting plants should be adopted by the cities of the United States.

Special Notice

Entrance Examinations and Examinations of Conditioned Students will be held at the College, Tuesday, September 2 and Wednesday, September 3, 1913, from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

Registration of New Students, from Monday, September 1.

The College classes will be resumed Friday, September 5.

It is important that all students should attend promptly on the opening day.

Late comers cannot compete for class honors.

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